

دوره ۱۰۰۰۰

THE WEATHER — PARIS: Monday, variable with showers.  
Temp. 74 (10-11). LONDON: Monday, overcast with some  
Temp. 64 (10-11). CHARLESTON: Very foggy. RHODES: Mon-  
day, overcast with rain. Temp. 15-19 (59-66). FRANKFURT:  
Monday, overcast with some rain. Temp. 54 (12-52). NEW YORK:  
Monday, Fair. Temp. 74 (10-11).

Table with exchange rates for various countries including Algeria, Belgium, Canada, etc.

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No. 30,737

PARIS, MONDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1981

Established 1887

# Warsaw Regime Imposes Martial Law; 'Extremists,' Former Leaders Detained

**WARSAW** — Poland's Communist rulers, charging that the independent labor union Solidarity had pushed the country close to civil war, imposed martial law on Sunday and suspended a wide range of civil liberties.

A military Council of National Salvation assumed power in a nationwide operation in which about 100,000 people were reported to have been detained. Martial law authorities said they included Solidarity unionists and discredited former Communist leaders.

Government spokesman Jerzy Urban told reporters that Solidarity leader Lech Walesa was conferring with officials outside Warsaw and had not been arrested.

Mr. Urban said in a Sunday evening press conference that he could not provide a list of the detained unionists because "it's a continuous process."

The government said in a television statement read by a uniformed announcer on Sunday that it had suspended activities of Solidarity, Rural Solidarity, students' organizations and journalists' associations.

"This means that the union and other organizations which have been suspended cannot conduct any activity," the statement said.

Mr. Urban insisted that the government was not outlawing Solidarity — only temporarily restricting its activities along with the activities of other trade unions.

A group of Solidarity leaders who were not arrested announced, meanwhile, that they were forming a national strike committee and said a general strike would be the appropriate reply to the government action.

"No union, no organization can allow its leaders to be repressed, and the union to be deprived of its rights," according to a communiqué issued by the group that reached Warsaw from Gdansk Sunday.

Warsaw were Polish. There was no sign of Soviet troops.

Union activists in Warsaw defied martial law regulations and issued a call for an immediate general strike. Police used water cannons to disperse crowds outside the Warsaw Solidarity headquarters.

A leaflet distributed in Warsaw Sunday, signed by "Solidarity-Ursus" at the huge Ursus tractor factory, called for an "immediate general strike in the whole country" in response to the "attack on the union aimed at its liquidation."

The martial law declaration followed a decision on Saturday by the union's national leaders at a meeting in Gdansk to conduct a nationwide referendum on establishing a non-Communist government and defining Poland's military relationship with the Soviet Union. The union leaders also approved a resolution calling for an automatic general strike if the government passed a law granting itself emergency powers.

## Soviets Hail Action Poland as Needed Combat Anarchy

**MOSCOW** — The Soviet Union hailed Sunday's imposition of martial law in Poland, saying it was necessary to oppose the "anarchy threatening the country."

Although the Soviet leaders clearly approved of Gen. Jaruzelski's actions, they evidently wanted to avoid being accused of ordering them.

Soviet sources said Soviet troops stayed in their barracks during the midnight raids against Solidarity union offices. They reported that Polish soldiers had complete control of the situation.

"The general line of consensus here is that Jaruzelski did the right thing," said one Third World source who had discussed the Polish situation with several Soviet officials.

## Reaction in East Bloc

**VIENNA (Reuters)** — Czechoslovakia joined the Soviet Union on Sunday in welcoming Poland's decision to declare a state of emergency, saying the move demonstrated the effectiveness of the Polish state and party leadership.

In its first commentary, Radio Prague said the news was reassuring because Poland had been in danger of being torn away from the Warsaw Pact alliance.

The commentary said the "decisive" move by the Polish leadership had been "the only way to avert the danger threatening the existence of Poland, to put an end to the dangerous game of imperialism with Poland's fate and attempts to undermine the unity of the Warsaw Pact."

Other Soviet bloc countries, which had frequently criticized the Solidarity labor union, reported the events in Poland without comment.

## Daughter-in-Law Says Sakharovs Are Weak but Elated After Fast

**MOSCOW** — Andrei D. Sakharov and his wife are emaciated and weak as a result of their recently ended hunger strike, but united in a hospital suite and elated at their achievement, according to the woman for whose sake they underwent the ordeal.

She arrived at the hospital in mid-afternoon with Natalya Gesse, an old friend of the Sakharovs, but had some trouble getting through because Mr. Sakharov and his wife, Yelena G. Bonner, were registered under false names.

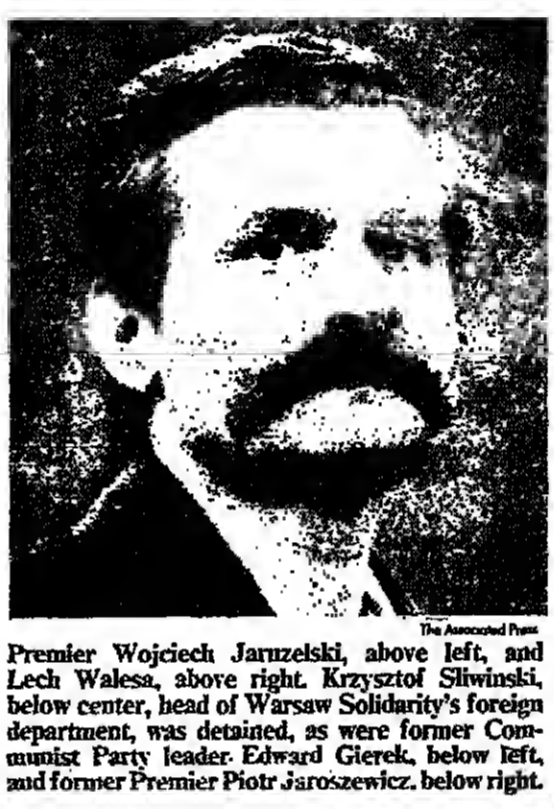
Mr. Sakharov was having his blood pressure taken when Miss Alexeyeva and Mrs. Gesse entered his room, and he leaped up with joy, dragging the medical apparatus with him. He had lost 24 pounds (11 kilograms) and Mrs. Bonner 15 pounds, and both appeared emaciated.

## Haig, Reacting Cautiously, Expresses 'Serious Concern'

**BRUSSELS** — The United States expressed "serious concern" to both Poland and the Soviet Union on Sunday about the Polish crackdown, but it carefully avoided any suggestion of U.S. intervention.

Washington's attitude was made public by Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr., who delayed his departure from Brussels on a trip to the Middle East, Asia and Africa after being informed of the Polish developments. He later decided to return to Washington Monday.

Mr. Haig's statement seemed low-key and cautious. While continuing to express approval of the democratic process in Poland, Mr. Haig steered clear of any call for resistance by the Polish people.



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### Iran's F-14s

Iran has asked a U.S. defense contractor to sell its spare parts to put its Grumman F-14 fighter planes back into the air. Page 3.

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China's parliament concludes its annual session endorsing a "more realistic" strategy for developing the nation's economy. The session was marked by the emergence of Premier Zhao Ziyang as the dominant figure in fiscal planning and administration. Page 7.

### The Saudi Plan

In Beirut, PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat backs the Saudi Middle East peace initiative. Page 6.

## 20 U.S. Businessmen, Brought Together by Libya, Criticize Reagan

**TRIPOLI, Libya** — About 20 American businessmen, responding to a government invitation, have expressed public disagreement with the Reagan administration's decision to call them home because of what Washington calls a threat to their safety.

Their remarks Saturday night at a reception organized by Libya's equivalent of a foreign ministry were part of an effort by Col. Muammar Qadhafi's government to depict the administration's assertions about danger to Americans here as unfounded exaggerations.

The business executives, most of whom work for oil companies or related firms, supported the Libyan effort. Although they barred use of their names or company affiliations, they scoffed at the idea they could be in danger and expressed reluctance to leave high-paying jobs here. They said they expected Canadians and Europeans could be swiftly found to replace them.

The Reagan administration cited "imminent danger" to the 1,500 Americans in Libya as one reason for its decision Thursday to order them out. Officials in Washington indicated they had in mind the possibility of a hostage seizure similar to that in Iran in November, 1979.

## Libya Urges Americans to Discount Washington's 'Unfair' Portrayal of Libya

**TRIPOLI** urges Americans to discount Washington's "unfair" portrayal of Libya. Page 6.

Libyan oil exports are estimated to have fallen to about 700,000 barrels a day in recent months because of high Libyan prices in a generally well-supplied market. At the beginning of the year, Libya exported about 1.7 million barrels a day of its low-sulfur crude.

Partly because of the prices, U.S. imports of Libyan oil have sunk to about 150,000 barrels a day, or about 2 percent of total American imports.

## Haig and Nigerian Meet

**BRUSSELS (NYT)** — Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. has talked to Nigeria's minister of external affairs about oil purchases that could make up the difference in U.S. imports if Washington decided to embargo Libyan oil, diplomatic sources here say.

The sources, who asked that they not be identified, said Saturday that the primary subject of the unannounced meeting between Mr. Haig and Ishaya Adudu was Nigeria's request for several million dollars in aid for its 2,000-man contingent in the African peacekeeping force that is being sent to Chad to replace Libyan troops.

It was understood from the diplomatic sources that the United States favored an increase in Nigerian oil production, primarily to benefit Western Europe if there is a halt or curtailment in Libyan oil exports.



A Polish refugee was restrained by police at a protest Sunday near a Polish church in Vienna.



## Iran Seeks F-14 Parts From U.S. Contractor; Government Bars Deal

By Richard Halloran  
New York Times Service  
WASHINGTON — Iran has asked a U.S. defense contractor to sell it spare parts to put its fleet of Grumman F-14 fighter planes into the air.  
So far, however, the Reagan administration has stuck to its policy of not allowing military equipment or high-technology items to be exported to Iran.  
Iran's request came in a letter to the London office of Grumman Aerospace Corp. of Bethpage, N.Y., from an Iranian purchasing agency, a company official said. Grumman turned the letter over to the Navy, for which it produced the F-14.  
A spokesman for the Navy acknowledged that the letter had been received but said, "It is the present policy of the United States government not to permit Grumman or any other defense contractor to obtain a license to provide Iran with these materials."

crew of two, can identify 24 attackers in one time and direct attacks in six targets.  
Defense and State Department officials here were uncertain about the political meaning of Iran's request. They pointed out that the Iranian government and brokers asserting they were acting on behalf of Iran have been trying to buy spare parts and military equipment wherever they could find them. These agents, the officials said, had let it be known that they would be willing to buy parts from the United States if they could not be obtained elsewhere.  
The officials said they doubted that the effort represented a change in Tehran's hostility toward the United States. "I think they just want to get their planes in the air," an official said.  
The U.S. officials said they would not speculate on whether the effort meant Iran intended to step up its war with Iraq.

**80 Planes Ordered**  
The \$1.7-billion plane is considered to be among the world's most powerful fighter planes. Designed to be flown from aircraft carriers, it has a maximum speed 2.4 times the speed of sound. Its basic mission is to clear the skies of enemy aircraft and, second, to attack enemy ground formations or installations. U.S. Navy pilots were flying F-14s when they shot down two Libyan aircraft over the Mediterranean in August.

Iran's F-14s have been grounded largely by a lack of training and spare parts, according to military officials here.  
When Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi was in power, Iran ordered 80 F-14s, and 79 of them were delivered, the last in 1978. The final plane was kept in the United States, at Iran's request, for further engineering and testing. It is stored in Arizona, a Navy official said.  
Officials here assume that two of Iran's F-14s have crashed because the latest report on military forces around the world by the Institute of Strategic Studies in London says Iran has 77 of the planes. Only nine are thought to be serviceable.  
In its war with Iraq, Iran has occasionally been able to fly a few F-14s, according to officials here. But so far as they can determine, the planes have not been used in combat. Rather, they have stood off from the battle and been used in control aircraft, with their advanced radar and electronics guiding other planes to their targets or warning the pilots of Iraqi aircraft attacks.  
When properly used, the warning system in an F-14, which has a

obtained more weapons and parts indicated that the revolutionary forces had become less suspicious of the military. The officials said that the military was believed to have conducted itself well in the conflict with Iraq and to have gained esteem in the eyes of the revolutionaries.

## FBI Seizes Iran Reprints of Data Believed Taken From U.S. Embassy

By Stuart Taylor Jr.  
New York Times Service  
WASHINGTON — Three American free-lancers who recently returned from Iran are engaged in a legal tug-of-war with the FBI over 11 volumes of Iranian reprints of secret U.S. documents apparently taken from the U.S. Embassy in Tehran.

The free-lancers, a former correspondent and two technicians, said the books, which one of them bought for about \$7 apiece at a Tehran newsstand, had been taken from luggage in their cargo shipment by customs agents at Logan International Airport in Boston about Dec. 3, and were being held by FBI officials.  
The three have demanded that the books be returned. Their attorney, Charles S. Sims of the American Civil Liberties Union in New York, said Friday that his clients would sue the government, if necessary, on grounds it illegally searched and seized their property.  
An FBI spokesman confirmed that the books had been seized,



**FLEEING THE FIGHTING** — Herding a mass of animals, refugees from the Iranian town of Bostan squeeze across a bridge over the Bostan River. Bostan, which is about five kilometers (three miles) from the Iraq border, has been reported recaptured from Iraq by the Iranians.

and said they were "presently being looked at as part of a pending FBI investigation." He refused to say whether criminal charges were being considered.  
The dispute appears to involve legal questions never resolved by the Supreme Court — whether government secrets are government property or can remain classified after they have been widely disseminated.  
Terri Taylor, one of the three free-lancers, said in an interview Friday that two FBI agents who questioned her told her the books were taken because they were "U.S. government property" and "classified documents." She added that the agents said the books were taken "under the theft-of-government-property statute."

William W. Worthy Jr., 60, a writer and lecturer who was the leader of the group, said the books, which purported to contain photocopies of secret documents taken from the embassy after it was seized by Iranian militants on Nov. 4, 1979, had been widely distributed in Tehran and, apparently, in other countries.  
The three free-lancers said the secret documents in the books contained detailed descriptions of the operations of U.S. and Israeli intelligence agents in Iran and their relationships with Iranian officials, and SAVAK, the secret police under the shah.  
Mr. Worthy said he had gone to Iran as an "independent journalist" under contract with CBS News [a major American television news organization] specifically for this assignment, and that Miss Taylor, 25, and Randy Goodman, 26, had provided technical assistance with film and audio recording.  
Mr. Worthy added that CBS had paid their expenses for the eight-week trip in October and last month.  
Mr. Worthy said he visited Iran in February of last year while more than 50 Americans were being held hostage, to write about a visit by a group of Americans who had been invited by the Iranians who seized the embassy.

## U.S. Senators Demand More Data On Alleged Donovan-Mafia Link

By George Lardner Jr.  
Washington Post Service  
WASHINGTON — The Senate Labor Committee's chairman and ranking Democrat have demanded that the Justice Department respond in a series of unanswered questions about alleged Mafia connections with Secretary of Labor Raymond J. Donovan's former construction company.  
The demand was made after a secret Justice Department briefing Friday for committee chairman Orrin G. Hatch, Republican of Utah, and ranking minority member Edward M. Kennedy, Democrat of Massachusetts. Mr. Donovan is being investigated by the FBI because of reports that he was present at an alleged 1977 payoff of a New York labor union leader by another executive of Mr. Donovan's firm, the Schiavone Construction Co.

The questions were first posed last July by Sens. Hatch and Kennedy. The FBI refused to answer them then because they said "protective court orders" had been placed on the bureau's secret wiretaps and electronic eavesdropping in 1979 at a South Bronx warehouse run by William P. Masselli, a suspected member of a New York Mafia family.  
Jopel Construction and Trucking, a company headed by Mr. Masselli, had grown into a multimillion-dollar business as a subcontractor to the Schiavone Construction Co. on New York City subway projects.  
At least one conversation the FBI picked up dealt with invitations to Mr. Masselli to fly to a function with "Ronnie [Schiavone] and Ray Donovan." Ronald Schiavone was president of Schiavone Construction at the time.

**Contacts Denied**  
Mr. Donovan denied that he had any social or personal relationship with Mr. Masselli in sworn testimony at Senate confirmation hearings last January. There had been allegations at the time that Schiavone Construction, of which Mr. Donovan had been executive vice president, was "mobbed up" largely because of contacts with Mr. Masselli.  
The FBI, however, said that it had not been able to corroborate any of the claims. It made no mention of the tape-recorded references to Mr. Donovan and Mr. Schiavone until this past summer, after Sens. Hatch and Kennedy learned through press reports of the eavesdropping.

The bureau then disclosed that sometime in 1979 there had been a brief conversation between Mr. Masselli and his son, Nat, about an invitation Mr. Masselli had gotten from an unnamed individual to get a plane ride with Mr. Schiavone and Mr. Donovan to some affair for which the friend had tickets.  
The FBI report last July offered virtually no other details, nor did it say whether there had been any other references in the hundreds of Masselli tape recordings to Schiavone Construction Co. officials.  
At the Friday briefing, according to informed sources, Justice Department officials acknowledged that the ostensible reason for the secrecy last summer — the investigation of Mr. Masselli — is no longer valid. Mr. Masselli had been under indictment, accused of "a pattern of racketeering" that included truck hijacking and of conspiring to manufacture synthetic cocaine. However, he pleaded guilty this fall to reduced charges

and was sentenced in seven years in prison.  
The tapes, however, were released by federal court order on Nov. 23. So far there is no indication on the public record of renewed interest in them by federal authorities or anyone else.  
The Friday briefing also dealt with the new FBI investigation into allegations that a \$2,000 payoff was made to a New York labor leader in Mr. Donovan's presence.  
Sources said Sens. Hatch and Kennedy asked for a copy of the Justice Department's report as soon as it is made to the U.S. Court of Appeals in Washington.

inappropriate," he also said that Mr. Stockman's proposed one-third personnel cut in the Health Service division that manages Medicare and Medicaid programs would make it extremely difficult to maintain control over these two programs, among the largest and fastest growing in the government.  
Mr. Stockman has now proposed large cuts for almost all the government's domestic agencies in an effort to restrain the projected 1983 deficit, which the budget office now says will otherwise exceed \$150 billion. Mr. Schweiker is one of several Cabinet members appealing these cuts to the president, in a process expected to last until Christmas.  
Head Start, authorized in 1965 as part of the Johnson administration's war on poverty, has been one of the most popular of all social programs, especially among minority groups. Early this year, the White House said Head Start, serving about 374,000 children, was one of seven essential social programs safe from budget cuts.  
The new budget office plan, according to sources, calls for shifting one-quarter of the Head Start funds into the block grant to the states each year for four years. It also calls for merging the child abuse and runaway youth programs in the same grant. Mr. Schweiker said they would more properly fit into the Social Services block grant.  
In comment on other programs, Mr. Schweiker reportedly protested:  
• A plan to merge six health programs, including the food program for women, infants and children, into four health block grants and then slash funding for all the blocks combined to \$1.86 billion in fiscal 1983. He objected to including the child-health screening and developmental disabilities programs in the health blocks. In addition, he said \$1.86 billion was far too low, a one-third cut from what all the programs in the proposed blocks (including the six additions) had received as individual programs in fiscal 1981.  
• Cuts proposed by Mr. Stockman in the National Institutes of Health and in alcohol, drug abuse and mental health research. Mr. Schweiker said the cuts would seriously disrupt research, and demanded restoration of \$172 million to put the institutes at \$3.75 billion and alcohol-drug-mental health research at \$300 million.  
• An \$86-million cut planned by Mr. Stockman in Mr. Schweiker's \$638 million request for Indian health services. Mr. Schweiker said restoring the money would allow the health service "to fulfill its obligations without a reduction in services."  
• A budget office plan to cut direct activities of the Center for Disease Control, "a center of excellence unequalled anywhere else in the world," from about \$242 million to about \$197 million.



Raymond J. Donovan

## U.S. Said to Consider Phasing Out Preschool Program for the Poor

By Spencer Rich  
Washington Post Service  
WASHINGTON — The Office of Management and Budget has proposed phasing out the Head Start program for preschool children from low-income homes by merging it into a community services block grant, sources have said.

Head Start was one of the social "safety net" programs the Reagan administration called inviolate earlier this year.  
The budget office plan to eliminate its separate identity and shift its funds to the block grant over four years has been sharply protested by Richard S. Schweiker, the Health and Human Services secretary, in a letter of appeal to budget office director David A. Stockman, sources said Friday.  
Mr. Schweiker, who is fighting several fiscal 1983 cuts proposed by Mr. Stockman, reportedly said in the letter that he opposed putting Head Start into a block grant. Equally important, Mr. Schweiker told Mr. Stockman, under the budget office plan total funding available for Head Start in fiscal 1983 would be \$780 million, substantially less than the \$950 million the president originally proposed for fiscal 1982 that Congress has provided in the latest government funding resolution. Fiscal 1983 begins Oct. 1, 1982.

**Cuts Called 'Unwise'**  
In the same letter, sources said, Mr. Schweiker warned Mr. Stockman that other 1983 cuts proposed by the budget office would undermine medical research in the United States, block further progress in disease control and violate treaty obligations to American Indians.  
Calling such cuts "unwise and

inappropriate," he also said that Mr. Stockman's proposed one-third personnel cut in the Health Service division that manages Medicare and Medicaid programs would make it extremely difficult to maintain control over these two programs, among the largest and fastest growing in the government.  
Mr. Stockman has now proposed large cuts for almost all the government's domestic agencies in an effort to restrain the projected 1983 deficit, which the budget office now says will otherwise exceed \$150 billion. Mr. Schweiker is one of several Cabinet members appealing these cuts to the president, in a process expected to last until Christmas.  
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**New Train in France Damages Power Line**  
The Associated Press  
DLJON, France — One of France's new high-speed trains ripped down 1.6 kilometers (one mile) of its overhead electric supply line, damaging one of its electricity pickups in the second such incident in a week.  
There were no injuries in the incident on Saturday or in a similar one on Tuesday when a train ripped down 9 kilometers of overhead cable and damaged three of its pickups. Officials of the state-owned national railroad network had no immediate explanation for the problem.

# Why Rolls-Royce flies ahead of the competition.



When Boeing launched its new 757 airliner, the first customers chose Rolls-Royce engines. Why? Because the RB211-535 engine was the best on offer. Already approved for airline service it is two years ahead of the nearest competitor.

Thanks mainly to its Rolls-Royce engines, the Boeing 757 will use up to 45% less fuel per passenger than today's 727s. The 535 combines the latest engine technology with features proved in many years of airline service in Lockheed TriStars and Boeing 747s.

Superb today, the 535 will be even better tomorrow. It benefits from the advanced engineering which keeps Rolls-Royce ahead. Powering commercial and military aircraft worldwide.

Pumping oil and gas. Generating electricity. And powering the ships of twenty-five navies.

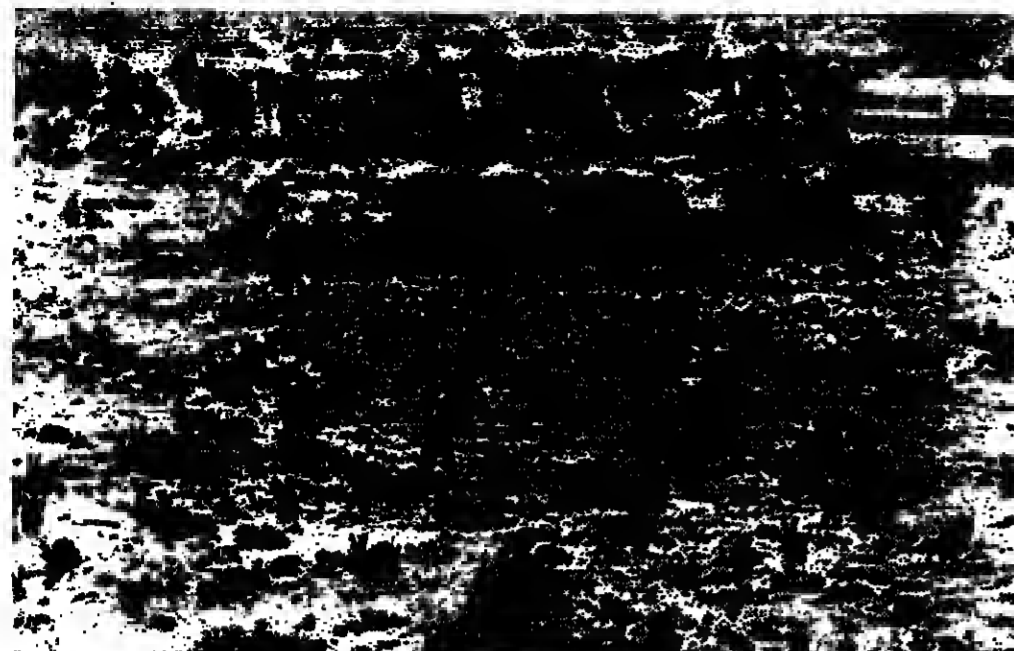
ROLLS-ROYCE LIMITED, 65 BUCKINGHAM GATE, LONDON SW1E 6AT.



**STAYING AHEAD IN THE RACE TO TOMORROW.**



Handwritten signature or mark in a box.



Farmers and townspeople in Mud Lake, Idaho, herding rabbits for slaughter.

### Farmers' Effort to Kill Rabbits Turns Chaotic in U.S.

Los Angeles Times Service

MUD LAKE, Idaho — An attempt to eradicate thousands of jackrabbits that have been plaguing farmers near this eastern Idaho town turned into a melee that left dozens of the animals stunned or injured before they were finally killed.

The idea was for farmers and townspeople to drive the animals into a pen. There the rabbits were to be killed quickly and the meat put into cold storage by a Nigerian entrepreneur who hopes to sell it in his country.

But at about 10 a.m. Saturday, as hundreds of rabbits were heading into the pen, some of them changed direction and tried to escape. They ran into a line of people armed with ax handles, base-

ball bats and table legs. Chaotic killing began amid war whoops and the buzz of trail bikes.

The people then moved on toward the pen, leaving the maimed rabbits behind them. A few men tried to finish off the wounded animals before continuing the drive.

About 1,000 rabbits finally entered the pen, which turned out to be too small for the job, and many animals piled up in a corner. In all, about 1,500 rabbits were killed — the organizers had hoped to kill up to 15,000.

The Idaho Humane Society had tried to block the drive but eventually agreed to allow it if the rabbits would be killed by stunning them with a blow to the back of the head and then cutting their throat. Those rabbits in the pen were killed by the society's preferred method.

## Wide Effect Seen in UAW Move on Reopening Contracts

By William Serrin

New York Times Service

NEW YORK — The reluctant decision of the executive board of the United Auto Workers to allow union bargaining councils to reopen contracts is a move of major importance, not only for U.S. automobile workers but also for many other wage earners, particularly industrial workers.

For decades American wage and benefit scales, particularly those among industrial workers, have been linked to the automobile industry's wages and benefits. They have risen when the autoworkers were able to extract relatively high wages and benefits from what had been a highly profitable industry.

Now there is a widespread belief among economists and businessmen that the wages of automobile workers are too high. That belief is surely not shared by industrial workers, who bear the brunt of inflation.

councils to reopen contracts with the automobile manufacturers, a move that could result in a loss of wages and benefits for 1.2 million union members.

Jerome M. Rosow, a former assistant secretary of labor who is president of the Work in America Institute, a private research organi-

stands that the country is faced not only with preserving an industry, but preserving an economy."

He added that the union's decision demonstrated a new sense of accommodation that had developed in the United States in the last five years or so between management and labor.

Some people familiar with the situation took another view.

A professor of labor management, who asked not to be quoted by name for fear of damaging his relationships with the labor movement, said that after taking what he called an essentially moderate approach to business for many years, the autoworkers, facing heavy layoffs and the threat of additional losses, could do nothing but agree to reopen contracts.

### NEWS ANALYSIS

zation, said the decision demonstrated the high degree of responsibility that he described as characteristic of the autoworkers' union.

"The union is sympathetic to the problems of the industry," he said. "We have built an economy around the automobile. The UAW is demonstrating that it under-

### Braking Benefits

Automobile executives want to brake autoworkers' wages and benefits, and these executives are reportedly saying in private that in dampening their employees' wages and benefits, they believe they can assist the nation by putting a brake on all wages and benefits.

Both General Motors Corp. and the Ford Motor Co., whose current contracts expire next September, have been exceedingly outspoken in saying that unless the union agrees to wage and benefit concessions they will increase the subcontracting of work and ship other jobs abroad.

But there seem to be two points of view on the unusual decision, announced last week by Douglas A. Fraser, president of the UAW, to allow the union's bargaining

## Workers at Du Pont Reject Bid by Union

New York Times Service

BALTIMORE — The United Steelworkers of America has been beaten overwhelmingly in its second major effort to organize workers predominantly in the South.

The union, which won a similar effort last year, failed in a drive to organize thousands of employees of E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., the largest chemical manufacturer in the United States.

Returns tabulated here by the regional office of the National Labor Relations Board showed that 11,500 employees at 14 Du Pont plants rejected steelworker representation by large margins.

Under a labor board ruling sought by Du Pont, employees at each of the 14 plants, from Tennessee to New Jersey, voted on the question of steelworker representation only at their own locations.

Union lawyers previously failed in an attempt to have the returns tabled, which would have given the steelworkers a chance to organize all of the affected plants, or none.

But as the returns from the weeklong voting were reported, after workers at the last Du Pont plant completed balloting Friday, the company's procedural advantage appeared to have made little difference.

Carl DeMarino, vice president for employee relations at Du Pont, said in a statement that the company was "delighted" and viewed the results as "a vote of confidence in our treatment of employees." He said the company "recognizes the obligation that this entails."

The steelworkers had no immediate comment.

The setback for the 1.2-million-member steelworkers' union, the most successful organizer in the AFL-CIO, followed a victory in March of last year at the huge Newport News Shipyard and Dry

Dock Co., with 15,000 workers the largest corporate employer in Virginia. That triumph was viewed as an omen for Du Pont, and was widely hailed as the first breakthrough by a major industrial union in the traditionally anti-union South.

Du Pont, with 66,000 hourly workers, is the second biggest largely nonunion employer, after the International Business Machines Corp.

The steelworkers had promised to bargain for a cost-of-living escalator clause — a common industrial union provision that Du Pont has never had to grant — and emphasized the disparities in Du Pont wage rates, which the union said are generally lower in the South.

### Protestants End Ulster Jail Protest

Reuters

BELFAST — Protestant prisoners called off a rooftop protest and released four prison officers they were holding hostage after the British government reportedly agreed to review conditions at a Belfast jail.

About 10 prisoners came down Saturday after budding under blankets for two nights in freezing temperatures on the roof of Crumlin Road Jail. They had demanded an inquiry into jail conditions, more recreation time and segregation from Irish republican guerrillas. Such segregation is in force for inmates who have been sentenced but not among those awaiting trial.

The protest ended after two Protestant members of Parliament told the prisoners from the street that a government official had promised that jail conditions would be reviewed.

"This action was inevitable," he said.

John Leyden, executive director of the public employees department of the AFL-CIO, took another view. He said the autoworkers' union was in a somewhat unusual position in an industry that faces serious economic problems. To assist management in solving the problems should be commended, he added.

The autoworkers' decision to allow the union's bargaining councils to reopen contracts was exceedingly difficult. Last March, the union's bargaining councils at GM and Ford rejected the idea of reopening contracts, and the union had insisted that it would hold to that position.

In announcing the executive board's decision, Mr. Fraser said: "Times have changed. The situation in the industry is desperate." Citing "the deterioration of the economy," he said the union's leadership decided that "it was no longer satisfactory to have one rigid policy."

With more than 200,000 union members laid off and the unlikelihood that the automobile industry will soon return to profitability, the union is saying that job security will be its priority issue in next year's contract talks.

Harley Shaiken, who has worked as a consultant for the autoworkers and is now a research

associate at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, said the union was in a difficult position because the increasing use of automation as well as the global restructuring occurring in the automobile industry will probably mean fewer jobs despite concessions.

Indeed, contract concessions could help the companies pay for increasing automation and global restructuring, he said; thus, the workers could be paying for the elimination of their own jobs.

### New Zealand's Cabinet Is Named by Muldoon

Reuters

WELLINGTON, New Zealand — Prime Minister Robert Muldoon has named Warren Cooper, a former postmaster-general, as foreign minister. Mr. Muldoon will retain the finance portfolio he has held since coming to power six years ago.

The appointment Friday of Mr. Cooper, 48, was the major surprise in the new Cabinet. The Cabinet contains three ministers not previously members of a government — Rob Talbot, tourism; Tomathon Elworthy, lands, forests; and John Falloon, postmaster-general. Mr. Muldoon's National Party was returned to power in elections two weeks ago with a majority of only two among the 92 seats in Parliament.

## Transit Systems See Problems if U.S. Aid Cut

By Ernest Holsendolph

New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The American Public Transit Association, the leading mass transit trade organization here, says a survey of its members shows that local bus and train systems will have difficulty weathering the Reagan administration's plan to suspend U.S. government operating subsidies by 1985 and that 28 of the systems could be forced to end service.

Representatives of nearly all those communities said they would have difficulty raising fares and

keeping enough passengers to maintain service.

Of 300 members surveyed, 116 responded, the association said.

Although pressures will be great to raise fares, reduce service and find additional sources of revenue, the transit operators reported, small- to medium-size communities will be especially hard-hit, partly because they have marginal systems with many poor and elderly customers who will be unable to afford higher fares.

For example, Charlotte, N.C.; Huntington, W. Va.; St. Joseph, Mo.; and Moorehead, Miss., were among the 28 communities whose transit officials said they feared that service will have to be suspended if they did not get federal funds. Some of the other cities on the list were Kalamazoo, Mich.; Harrisburg, Pa.; El Paso, Texas; Stockton, Calif.; Little Rock, Ark.; and Chattanooga, Tenn.

Large transit systems such as the

Metropolitan Transit Authority in New York City or Chicago's Regional Transit Authority do not contemplate halting operations, partly because their size gives them greater flexibility in increasing fares.

"Another significant factor is that the smaller urbanized areas

### Italian City Sealed Off In Mass Labor Protests

The Associated Press

BRINDISI, Italy — Workers protesting 2,500 layoffs by Montedison, Italy's largest chemical concern, closed access to this southern city by occupying its airport, sealing off its main train station and blocking major highways.

Police said the occupations began Friday and ended Saturday afternoon. But trains were still out running because of a nationwide strike by railroad workers, who walked out over a contract dispute,

rely more heavily on federal operating assistance than a larger transit system and would have a larger gap to fill with increased fares," the association said.

Local transit officials say a major reason for their bleak outlook is the expectation that necessary fare increases will cause reductions in ridership, which in turn will produce a need for further fare increases.

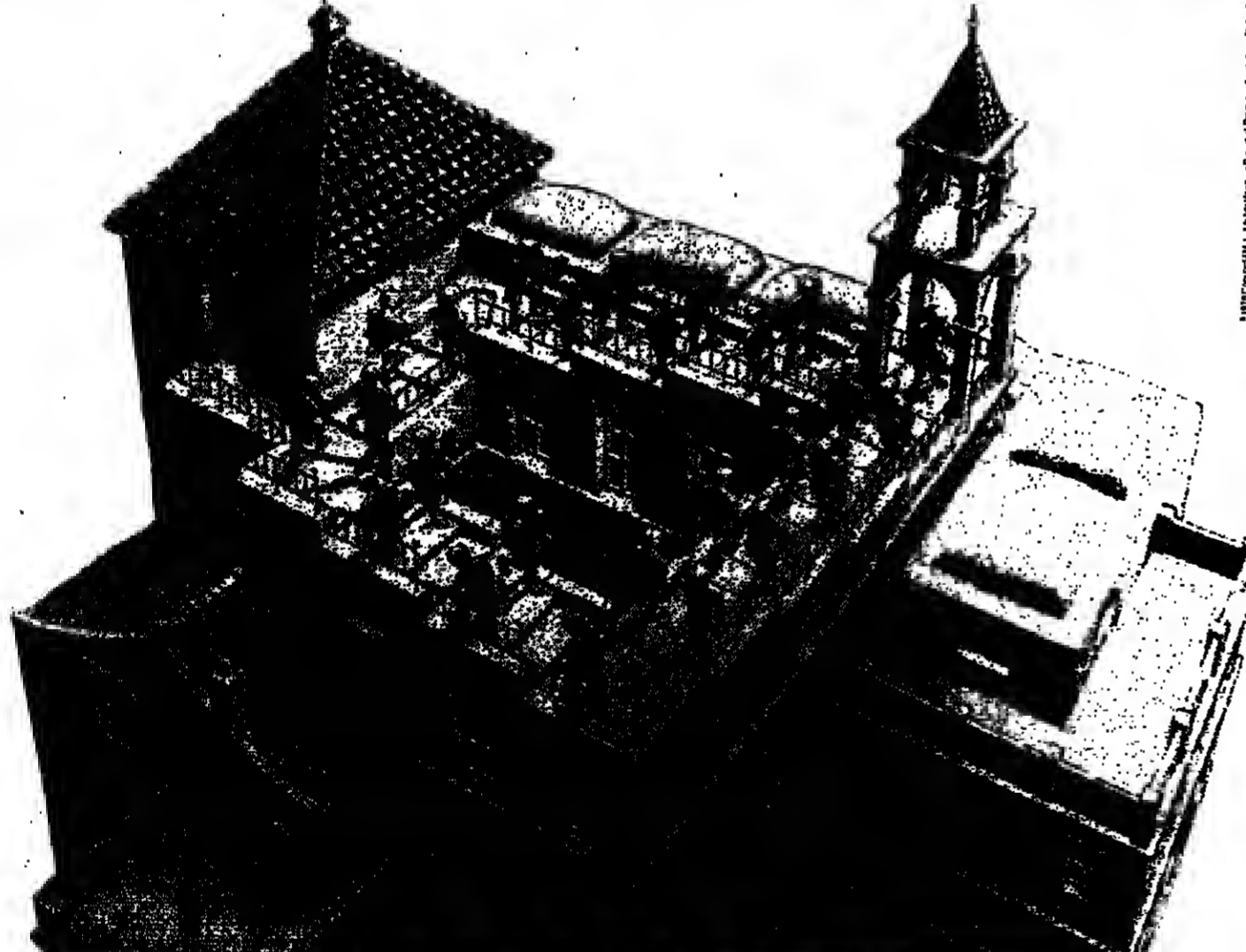
Seventy-seven percent of the officials said they would seek more state and local assistance, but pointed out that their requests will be coming at a time when other local social programs also need aid to make up for lost federal funds.

The officials listed several other possible sources of revenue, including increased student fares, new or increased property and airline taxes, capital gains taxes, state or regional revenue-sharing arrangements and utility surcharges.

### Ganges Delta Hurricane

The Associated Press

CALCUTTA — At least 65 persons died and two million were displaced in a hurricane that battered the Ganges delta in Bangladesh and India, according to reports reaching here Saturday.



## SOMETIMES EVERYTHING'S NOT WHAT IT SEEMS...

Beware of the first impression. The received opinion. The conventional view. They can be misleading. If not downright dangerous. And never more so than in today's rapidly changing world. We all need our wits about us. And the wits of others to help our judgment. That is why The Economist is so avidly read by decision makers in over 160 countries worldwide. Economist readers recognise the value of a journal which reports the news (and the undercurrents behind the news) without fear or favour. A journal with a thoroughly international overview, which covers the key trends and events in the world - often long before they are touched upon by other publications. They know, to ignore The Economist is to set even the most careful planning at risk. Because, for in depth coverage of politics, current affairs, business and increasingly science and technology-

The Economist is quite simply second to none. If that makes The Economist sound worthy but dull, nothing could be further from the truth. First and foremost, The Economist is a truly entertaining read. Every week, it reports what's really happening in the world with insight, wit and a refreshing sense of humour. Take The Economist today. It could help you see more clearly.

The Economist logo and the slogan "Look at it another way."

Marlboro advertisement featuring a cowboy on a horse and the slogan "Come to where the flavor is Marlboro Country." Includes images of Marlboro cigarette packs.



# Ex-Soldiers in China Said to Have Rioted

**By Michael Weisskopf**  
*Washington Post Service*

PEKING — More than 3,000 disgruntled former soldiers staged a violent uprising in southern China last July, seizing local Communist officials, ransacking government offices and beating up police, according to a usually reliable Hong Kong magazine.

Zheng Ming, a leftist journal with good mainland Chinese contacts, reported that at least 30 persons were injured, and a small town was thrown into chaos, with shops and factories shut for three days before the soldiers were repulsed. The group called itself the "Disillusioned Brigade," the magazine said.

The magazine said in its December edition that the recently demobilized army men resorted to violence after they returned to their villages and were unable to find jobs, were spurned by local girls and felt victimized by new national policies that seem to reward those who remain on the farm and avoid military service.

**Article Called 'Fabrication'**

A Foreign Ministry spokesman, asked to respond to the article, branded it "a sheer fabrication" and declined further comment.

The incident, said to have coincided with the anniversary of the Chinese Communist Party on July 1, is the largest reported case of civil disorder since contending political factions fought throughout China during the bloody Cultural Revolution of the 1960s and 1970s. Diplomatic sources in Peking were unable to confirm the incident disclosed by Zheng Ming, but they said they have heard reports of other, smaller disturbances inspired by disaffected former soldiers demobilized by the army.

Although an army career once assured a fast route to power, prestige and privilege in China, military life has lost its luster since the pragmatic leaders now running the nation have slashed the military budget to beef up civilian sector spending.

The past two years of deep budget cuts have forced the four-million-man army to demobilize an estimated 400,000 troops, mostly from the rural rear guards. The cashiered soldiers return to their villages with little hope of a secure job in China's currently depressed economy.

**Corsica Hit by Forest Fires**  
*The Associated Press*

BASTIA, Corsica — About 7,400 acres (3,000 hectares) of forests in northern Corsica were destroyed by fires driven by winds up to 80 mph (130 kilometers per hour), officials said. Jean Senie, the regional prefect, charged that some of the fires were set deliberately when the winds were at their strongest.



**NEW STEP IN SEARCH** — Zheng Lianqun, a 34-year-old Chinese bricklayer who fled to Hong Kong in May, is checked through U.S. Customs after his arrival in San Francisco. Mr. Zhao was granted a visa by the authorities on humanitarian grounds so that he could search for the man he says was his father, a U.S. Marine stationed in China after World War II.

# China's Premier Takes Spotlight In New Emphasis on the Economy

**Washington Post Service**

PEKING — China's parliament concluded its annual session on Sunday, endorsing what it called a more realistic strategy for developing the nation's economy.

The two-week session may well be remembered for its hard focus on economic issues but even more for the emergence of Premier Zhao Ziyang as the dominant figure in fiscal planning and administration.

Mr. Zhao, 63, the pragmatic Communist who became premier last year, clearly left his imprint on the National People's Congress with his unorthodox emphasis on a consumer-oriented mixed economy, gradual economic growth and foreign investment and his slashing attack on the nation's bureaucracy.

Mr. Zhao apparently captivated the 2,200 delegates with a state-of-the-nation speech delivered in the first two days of the congress, which serves as a forum to review national policies set by the ruling Communist Party.

**National Hero**

For the past week, Mr. Zhao, who has been known as an able but colorless technocrat, has been treated like a national hero, first by individual delegates who praised him and on Sunday by the whole congress, which declared that his report "is guided by the principle of seeking truth from facts."

The congress praised Mr. Zhao for a report that "affirms achievements and pinpoints existing problems."

The most serious problem cited by Mr. Zhao is an unresponsive, corrupt and inefficient bureaucracy, which he blamed for undermining economic reforms and retarding the nation's development.

**Pet Project**

Mr. Zhao vowed to bridle the bureaucracy of 20 million workers in a major government reorganization, with elimination of some organizations, the merging of others and, overall, a "maximum reduction of staff."

Trimming the bureaucracy has been a pet project of China's leaders ever since the ascendance of Mr. Zhao's mentor and the nation's main leader, Communist Party Deputy Chairman Deng Xiaoping, who was quoted in last month's theoretical journal Red Flag as threatening purges of corrupt and lax officials.

The economy itself, Mr. Zhao told the delegates, is much healthier than expected when he took over as premier last September. The gaping budget deficit will narrow from \$7.5 billion last year to \$1.5 billion in 1981, he said.

Despite a generally upbeat report, he said that the nation's economic austerity program, known as readjustment, would continue for another five years to create the necessary foundation for rapid growth in the future.

Originally scheduled for three years beginning in 1979, readjustment is chiefly known for slashing capital construction — from \$33 billion in 1980 to \$22 in 1981 — and shifting priority from heavy industry to agriculture and light industry to improve consumer welfare and raise living standards.

**Living Standards**

This year, said Mr. Zhao, living standards have risen, savings deposits jumped 18 percent and agricultural output is expected to be the second largest in China's history, approaching the 1979 record of 332 million tons.

Problems remained, however, including a shortfall in new jobs created. Urban unemployment is expected to reach 7 per cent this year.

Cootention from those fighting for higher growth rates, greater emphasis on heavy industry and less emphasis on the individual in industrial and agricultural decision-making was carefully obscured in the stage-managed reports from the Great Hall of the People, where the congress met.

—MICHAEL WEISSKOPF

# Edgar F. Kaiser Dies; American Industrialist

**New York Times Service**

NEW YORK — Edgar F. Kaiser, 73, who took the reins of the industrial company founded by his father, Henry J. Kaiser, and directed the empire toward international expansion, died Friday in San Francisco.

The Kaiser Foundation medical care program, the largest private, prepaid medical plan in the country, grew from an innovative health care program Mr. Kaiser designed in the 1930s for laborers and their families working on the Bonneville Dam project.

Edgar F. Kaiser was born in Spokane, Wash., on July 29, 1908. By the time he was 12, he was working in the summer on construction projects as a water boy, a messenger and a clerk. In 1930, one semester short of graduation from the University of California, he quit college with his father's blessing and headed for Texas, where he had been offered work as a pipeline construction superintendent.

When the pipeline was completed, he joined the construction team building Boulder Dam (later the Hoover Dam) in Nevada, one of his father's projects. He later was administrative manager of the main spillway on the Bonneville Dam on the Columbia River, between Washington and Oregon.

During World War II, Mr. Kaiser was vice president and general manager of the company's shipbuilding program in the Pacific Northwest. After the war he ran the Kaiser Motors Corp. in Michigan.

In 1954, Edgar Kaiser returned to California to take over the Kaiser empire. He became president of the Kaiser Industries Corp. in 1956, but his father remained active in the decision-making of the vast Kaiser holdings until his death in 1967.

During his father's prominent career, Edgar Kaiser's skills and drive often went unnoticed. But in 1959 he was named chairman of the board of the Kaiser Steel Corp., and he broke ranks with the other major steel producers that year by agreeing to a settlement with the striking United Steelworkers.

In 1969 Mr. Kaiser was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom for his efforts to expand the amount of low- and moderate-income housing.

At the time of his death Mr. Kaiser was chairman emeritus and honorary director of the Kaiser Aluminum and Chemical Corp., the Kaiser Cement and Gypsum Corp., and the Kaiser Steel Corp. He was vice chairman and trustee of the Kaiser Foundation Health Plan and Kaiser Foundation Hospitals.

**Andrew D. Silk**  
NEW YORK (NYT) — Andrew D. Silk, 28, the editorial page editor of Greenwich (Conn.) Time and the author of a New York Times Magazine cover story Oct. 18 about his struggle with lung cancer, died Saturday. His father, Leonard Silk, is economics columnist of The New York Times.



Edgar F. Kaiser ... in 1969.

## OBITUARIES

**Giulio Onesti**  
ROME (AP) — Giulio Onesti, 69, president of Italy's Olympic committee from 1944 to 1978, died Friday of lung cancer. He was 69. As a member of the International Olympic Committee, Mr. Onesti organized the Winter Olympics in Cortina, Italy, in 1956 and the Rome Olympic Games in 1960.

# CBS Hired Cambodians to Recover Bodies

**United Press International**

SAN FRANCISCO — CBS News hired a 20- to 30-man Cambodian force to recover the bodies of four employees in Cambodia after U.S. and Cambodian officials refused to do it, an executive for the television network's news division has confirmed.

Ed Fouby, a CBS News vice president, confirmed the account, which was revealed last week in a federal court by Jack Lawrence, a former CBS war correspondent, who was testifying in a \$5-million lawsuit against Time-Life Inc. The plaintiff in the suit, Tim Fage, has claimed that sum as compensation for being wounded four times in Vietnam while working as a photographer for Time-Life.

Mr. Lawrence, now a correspondent for ABC News in London, said CBS hired the soldiers after Communist troops ambushed a jeep carrying a free-lance cameraman and three CBS staff members, the San Francisco Examiner reported in its Sunday edition. The four were killed along Highway 4 connecting the Cambodian capital of Phnom Penh with the town of Takeo, Mr. Lawrence said.

Dave Miller, then the CBS bureau manager in Saigon and now the network's Rome bureau manager, told the Examiner that he and Gordoo Manning, vice president of CBS News, hired 20 to 30 Cambodians at \$20 each, and \$100 for their commander, to secure the road to the ambush site and recover the bodies.

# U.S. Senate Committee Delays Action On Amending Rules on Air Pollution

**New York Times Service**

WASHINGTON — A divided Senate Environment and Public Works Committee has abandoned plans to amend the Clean Air Act until next year. The decision means that Congress is unlikely to make changes in the anti-pollution law until the spring at the earliest.

The act, one of the most far-reaching environmental statutes enacted in the 1970s, has been harshly criticized by industry, whose representatives say changes are needed to ease its economic and regulatory burden. However, most public opinion polls indicate broad opposition to relaxing the protections of the act.

The Senate committee decided on Friday to delay action on amendments to the act after it failed to vote as scheduled on a change that would permit twice the amount of carbon monoxide in automobile tailpipe emissions.

Automobile manufacturers had been seeking such a change, saying that the more stringent standard was not necessary to protect public health and that its relaxation would permit them to save money and give their vehicles higher gas mileage.

Sen. Pete V. Domenici, a New Mexico Republican, moved that further action on the bill be delayed, saying that environmentalists had confused the carbon monoxide debate this week by issuing what he described as a misleading or untrue analysis of the effects of the proposed relaxation of the clean air standard.

# What's changed at the top end of the car market?

## The times.

BMW shares the belief that large cars have a secure future. But not as a province of rigid tradition and conservatism, but as a province of innovation and progress.

That's why at an early stage we withdrew large-volume V8 and V12 production engines from our development programs and replaced them with units which were more appropriate and sympathetic to our times.

In complete contrast, many cars in the same class reveal just how much they are still tied to their past. A fact that is amply illustrated by the continuing predominance today of typical US-style engine capacities and unlimited cylinder numbers.

The large BMWs are a result of a firm intention to concentrate on a few classes of cars.

For BMW, concentrating on essentials has never meant compromising on performance, comfort or safety.

Take a close look at the BMW 7-Series, with its sensible attitude to engine capacities and cylinder numbers (in-line 6-cylinders). The whole concept behind the 7-Series as well as its individual technical features, makes it clear that this range of cars is already a living example of what the future holds for this class of car. With the BMW 7-Series, the driver who is willing to forgo the extravagant display of past greatness, gains immeasurably in terms of the most modern and innovative technologies, which on comparable cars are either totally unavailable, or come only in the form of expensive extras.

As an example, take the BMW 745i: no other car offers such a long list of technologically advanced features on a standard model. In addition to a whole range of the highest quality accessories, it offers you automatic transmission, anti-lock braking, electronic self-leveling rear axle suspension, on-board computer, central locking, brown-tinted heat-absorbing windows, light alloy wheels, special windscreen silicone-cleaning unit, plus heated driver's door mirror and door lock.

When you choose one of the large BMWs, you are not only investing in a car, but also in a complete understanding of our times.

Basically, the price of a line of cars more or less is hardly affected by the purchasing influence in this class of car. And whoever decides at this level to change down from 8 to 6 cylinders, had to more rational engine capacities, is demonstrating much more what a driver really wants, than what he or she can't afford. And experience proves that it's precisely the most demanding buyers who allow themselves the genuine luxury of demonstrating a true appreciation for the spirit of our times.

The large BMWs are more than just a contemporary statement. They are an expression of a mature attitude.

It's time for the car industry to start catching up with their customers. Today people regard luxury cars from a much more enlightened point of view, their own cars as well as other people's. And we shouldn't regret the "good old days", when we can replace them with a better future. So why don't you express your true feelings — to your BMW dealer?

The large BMWs. We'll help you keep up with progress.

Within the 7-Series, standard equipment may vary from country to country, and model to model.

BMW cars.

The BMW range of fine automobiles: the ultimate in performance, comfort and safety.



BMW AG, Munich



BMW 727i  
Optional extras: 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

International Bond Prices - Week of Dec. 10

Provided by White Weld Securities, London; a Division of Financiere Credit Suisse - First Boston

RECENT ISSUES

Table of recent bond issues with columns for Amt, Security, % Mat, Price, Yield, and other financial metrics.

STRAIGHT BONDS

All Currencies Except DM

Table of straight bonds in various currencies, including Australia, Canada, and others, with columns for Amt, Security, % Mat, Price, Yield, and other financial metrics.

(These securities have not been offered or sold in the United States or Canada. All of these securities having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.)



CANADIAN UTILITIES LIMITED

Can. \$50,000,000

Debentures 1981 Series due 1996

Wood Gundy Limited

Banque Bruxelles Lambert S.A.

Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft

Greenshields Incorporated

Hambros Bank Limited

Orion Royal Bank Limited

Salomon Brothers International

Société Générale de Banque S.A.

Swiss Bank Corporation International Limited

S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd.

Table listing various international banks and financial institutions, including Al-Mal Group, Banca del Gottardo, Bank Gutzwiller, etc.

HIGHEST YIELDS

to Average Life Below 5 Years

Table of highest yields for bonds with an average life below 5 years.

HIGHEST YIELDS

to Average Life Above 5 Years

Table of highest yields for bonds with an average life above 5 years.

HIGHEST CURRENT YIELDS

Table of highest current yields for various bonds.

Main table of bond prices and yields, organized by country/region (e.g., Australia, Canada, Europe, etc.) with columns for Amt, Security, % Mat, Price, Yield, and other financial metrics.

(Continued on Page 10)

WestLB advertisement for Eurobonds and DM Bonds, including contact information for Düsseldorf, London, and Luxembourg.

Handwritten Arabic text at the bottom of the page.



The Bases of Texas: From Keystone Field to Marathon, Their Quiet Touch Finds Big Profits

By Ann Crittenden New York Times Service FORT WORTH, Tex. — Among oil-rich Texans, almost none have a lower profile than the Bass family of Fort Worth, itself a quiet, folksy city of 385,000 some 30 miles west of Dallas. The Bases are unknown even to most Texans, although they are probably among the five or 10 wealthiest families in the United States.

family really knows how wealthy it is. But a former executive with Morgan Stanley, the investment bank, offered one indication of the Bases' wealth: "We looked at their operations a while back," he said, "and they were so well-beeled it was hard to find anything we could do for them."

of Wrangler jeans. Thus far, the Bases have played the role of passive investors, in for the capital gain on equities they see as undervalued, although the management of Amfac, for one, is keeping a nervous eye on the Bases' recent purchase of 8 percent of the company.

Secret Talks on Options By Regulatory Agencies Raises Discretion Issue

By Jerry Knight Washington Post Service WASHINGTON — In an extraordinary series of secret meetings, two top Reagan administration regulators have drafted a far-reaching agreement that will allow risky new investments to be sold to the public and will directly benefit the businesses the regulators formerly worked for.



Building Mexico's nuclear power plants will reap billions of dollars for contractors

\$25-Billion Mexican Nuclear Plan Lures Eager Suppliers of 5 Nations

By Marilee Simons Washington Post Service MEXICO CITY — A race is on here among high-powered representatives of five nations who are spending freely hoping for high profits in return. They are placing their bets in well-appointed offices, on private planes and limousines and in scientific seminars.

Rise in Rates Hurts New Offerings

By William Ellington AP Dow Jones LONDON — Most of the week's offerings of international dollar bonds were so badly received that they started trading at three and four point discounts from issue price in what market participants described as a "dehatche."

CURRENCY RATES

Table showing interbank exchange rates for Dec. 11, 1981, including bank service charges. Columns include location (Amsterdam, Brno, Frankfurt, London, etc.), currency, and rate.

EUROBONDS

deposits in London rose to 13.44 percent offered Friday from 12.56 percent a week earlier, while the widely watched six-month rate advanced to 14.44 percent from 13.0 percent.

Table showing dollar values for various currencies like the Australian dollar, Canadian dollar, and Swiss franc.

Convertibles

The best performer among the week's straight dollar bond offerings was a \$60-million, seven-year note issue of Pacific Gas and Electric, the largest U.S. utility in terms of revenues.

Gold Fixing at the Luxembourg Stock Exchange

Daily at 10:30 a.m. local time For your convenience, gold fixing "à la carte": in US\$ per ounce troy fine and in Francs per kilogram bar. Business is brisk and more than twenty members of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange now actively concur in making Luxembourg one of the leading no problem markets for gold buying and selling.

Mr. Johnson invited the heads of the nation's commodity exchanges to CFTC headquarters and briefed them on Dec. 4 about the regulatory plan, three days before the agreement was announced to the public. CFTC officials confirm.

Advertisement for Eurobond Yields, Market Turnover, and Gold Fixing. Includes a table of Eurobond yields for various maturities and market turnover data.

Advertisement for Global Marine Inc. featuring a logo and text: "Global Marine Inc. U.S. \$60,000,000 Credit Facility. Swiss Bank Corporation International Limited, Algemene Bank Nederland NV, Banque Nationale de Paris, etc."

International Bond Prices - Week of Dec. 10

Provided by White Weld Securities, London; a Division of Financiere Credit Suisse - First Boston

Main bond price table with columns for Amt Security, % Mat, Middle Price, Yield, and various regional groupings like AUSTRALIA, CANADA, DENMARK, etc.

Am Security table with columns for Amt Security, % Mat, Middle Price, Yield, and various international securities.

Convertible Bonds table with columns for Amt Security, Middle Price, Conv, and various convertible securities.

American Exchange Options table with columns for Option & price, Calls, Puts, and various option contracts.

INTERNATIONAL BusinessWeek URGENT: INVESTMENT OUTLOOK 1982 A special year-end double issue

ON SALE at all major newsstands around the world for two weeks December 21 to January 4 Never has the interpretation of world events been more urgent.

HIGHEST CURRENT YIELDS On convertibles having a conversion premium of less than 10%

Explanation of Symbols

The world at your finger tips. Herald Tribune Incisive. In depth. International.



NEW YORK (AP)—Weekly Over the Counter stocks giving the high, low, and last bid prices for the week with the net change from the previous week's last bid prices. All quotations supplied by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. are not actual transactions but are representative of the market. Prices do not include retail margins, markdown or commissions. Sales supplied by NASD.

Table with columns: Symbol, High, Low, Last, Change. Lists various stock symbols and their price movements.

Table with columns: Symbol, High, Low, Last, Change. Continuation of stock price data.

Table with columns: Symbol, High, Low, Last, Change. Continuation of stock price data.

Table with columns: Symbol, High, Low, Last, Change. Continuation of stock price data.

Table with columns: Symbol, High, Low, Last, Change. Continuation of stock price data.

Table with columns: Symbol, High, Low, Last, Change. Continuation of stock price data.

Table with columns: Symbol, High, Low, Last, Change. Continuation of stock price data.

Table with columns: Symbol, High, Low, Last, Change. Continuation of stock price data.

Over-the-Counter

Cariplo: the bank that cultivates the growth of Italy's most flourishing region



Vineyards overlooking the Cantina Sociale di Santa Maria della Versa. The Cantina is a Cariplo customer.

Each year over 700 growers bring their grapes to the Cantina Sociale di Santa Maria della Versa to be pressed, bottled and marketed.

Like the Cantina, most of the growers bank with Cariplo. Their hard work has helped make Italy the greatest wine producer in the world, and Lombardy the most prosperous region in Italy.

Not only is Lombardy responsible for 11% of Italy's total agricultural production, but it also generates almost 33% of the total industrial production as well.

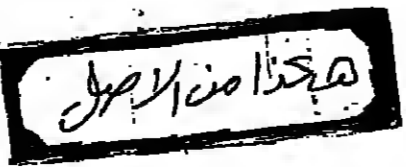
We have over 400 branches and offices situated throughout the region. Through them we play a central part in a powerful and integrated economy that has helped build our assets to about US\$ 29 billion.

This is the strong, flourishing base from which we are expanding our international banking activities. If you would like to get in touch, contact our Head Office, Via Monte di Pietà 8, 20121 Milan; or our representatives' offices in London, Brussels, Frankfurt and New York; or one of our 460 agencies all over Italy.

CARIPLO CASSA DI RISPARMIO DELLE PROVINCE LOMBARDE

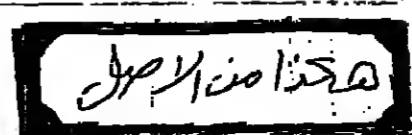
The Lombard Bank

London, Brussels, Frankfurt and New York; or one of our 460 agencies all over Italy.



Chicago Exchange Options table with columns: Option & price, Calls, Puts, Dec, Mar, May. Includes sub-sections for Dec 11, 1981 and other months.

(Continued on Page 13)



U.S. College Basketball

Saturday's Results

Table listing basketball game results from various colleges, including scores and team names.

Friday's Results

Table listing basketball game results from various colleges, including scores and team names.

Midfielder Adilio de Oliveira (8) scored two goals in Brazilian soccer champion Flamengo's 3-0 victory over Liverpool of the English League in the world club championship Sunday in Tokyo.

Transactions: BASEBALL, KANSAS CITY, LOS ANGELES, MONTREAL, NEW ENGLAND, NEW YORK, PITTSBURGH, SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, MONTREAL, NEW ENGLAND, NEW YORK, PITTSBURGH, SAN FRANCISCO.

More Sports On Page 15

Over-the-Counter

Large table of stock market data including company names, prices, and volume.

Consolidated Trading Of NYSE Listings

Table showing consolidated trading data for NYSE listings, including volume and price changes.

Consolidated Trading Of AMEX Listings

Table showing consolidated trading data for AMEX listings, including volume and price changes.

Treasury Bills

Table listing Treasury bill rates and maturities.

Storage Technology Acquires Magnuson

LOUISVILLE, Colo. — Storage Technology Corp. said Friday it had agreed in principle to acquire Magnuson Computer Systems in a stock exchange valued at about \$70 million.

Mutual Funds

Table listing mutual fund performance and prices.

Kredietlux Indices

Table listing credit indices and market data.

SENIOR EXECUTIVE POSITIONS

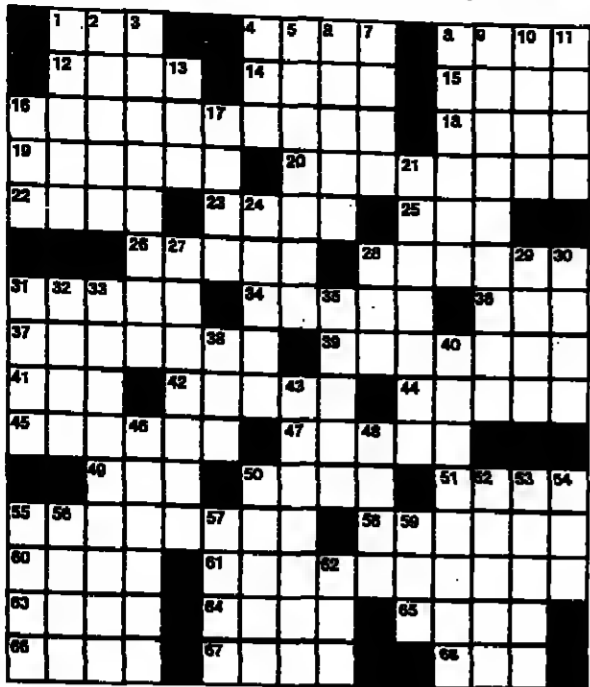
Table listing senior executive positions with columns for Position, Salary, Employer, Locat., Qualifications, Contact, and Source.

Advertisement for ANSALDO S.p.A. featuring the company logo and contact information.

Large advertisement for Classified Advertisements, including sections for Autos, Hotels, Escorts, and more.

CROSSWORD

By Eugene T. Malaska

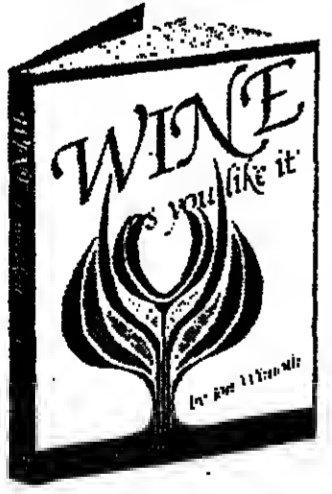


- ACROSS: 1 Crow's cry, 4 After-dinner sweet, 9 Moved quickly, 12 Operatic solo, 14 Melville work, 15 Worry, 16 Gilt on the market, 18 Algerian seaport, 19 Best, 20 Hotspur's fault, 22 Level, 23 "Pater Noster" finale, 25 Yet, to Shakespeare, 26 Sackcloth and ash, 28 Expedite, 31 Canadian peninsula, 34 Flower, 36 "Maria", 37 Accumulated, 39 Power losses, 41 Title of respect, 42 Bow's opposite, 44 Battering, 45 Noted English archaeologist-Egyptologist: 1892, 47 Scene of four major W.W. I battles, 48 Cry of triumph, 50 Mussolini title, 51 Housecoat, 55 ———— medicine (type of jurisprudence), 58 Crushed, 59 San ———, 61 Appose, 63 Jacob's twin, 64 Fever and chills, 65 Wrothgoing, to, 66 Snake-like fish, 67 Take it easy, 68 Maimie, 69 Elmslower, ———, Doud, 11 Lairs, 13 Beest of burden, 16 Out of tune, 17 Beehive State, 23 Encouragement, 24 Union general, 27 Group meeting, 28 Cicero's "Alas!", 29 Flush, 30 Shelter for a shoveler, 31 Struggle for air, 32 Girlfriend: Fr., 33 Of man's attire, 35 Invigorating potion, 38 Juliet, aout, ———, 40 Intense dislike, 43 Loud and rowdy, 44 Research monkey, 45 Tractor-trailer, 46 Larcenist, 52 Chicago airport, 52 Actress Davis, 54 Dutch ———, commune, 55 Run away from, 56 Name of three English rivers, 57 Box, 59 D.A., 62 Favorite

WEATHER

Table with columns for High, Low, and weather conditions for various cities including Algarve, Algiers, Amsterdam, Ankara, Athens, Auckland, Bangkok, Beirut, Belgrade, Berlin, Boston, Brussels, Bucharest, Budapest, Buenos Aires, Cairo, Cape Town, Casablanca, Chicago, Copenhagen, Costa Del Sol, Damascus, Dublin, Edinburgh, Florence, Frankfurt, Geneva, Helsinki, Hong Kong, Houston, Istanbul, Las Palmas, Lima, Lisbon, London, Los Angeles, Madrid, Manila, Mexico City, Miami, Milan, Montreal, Moscow, Munich, Nairobi, Nassau, New Delhi, New York, Nice, Oslo, Paris, Perth, Prague, Reykjavik, Rio de Janeiro, Rome, Salisbury, Sao Paulo, Seoul, Shanghai, Singapore, Stockholm, Sydney, Taipei, Tel Aviv, Tokyo, Tunis, Venice, Vienna, Warsaw, Washington, Zurich.

«Wine is meant to be enjoyed, not analyzed to death.»

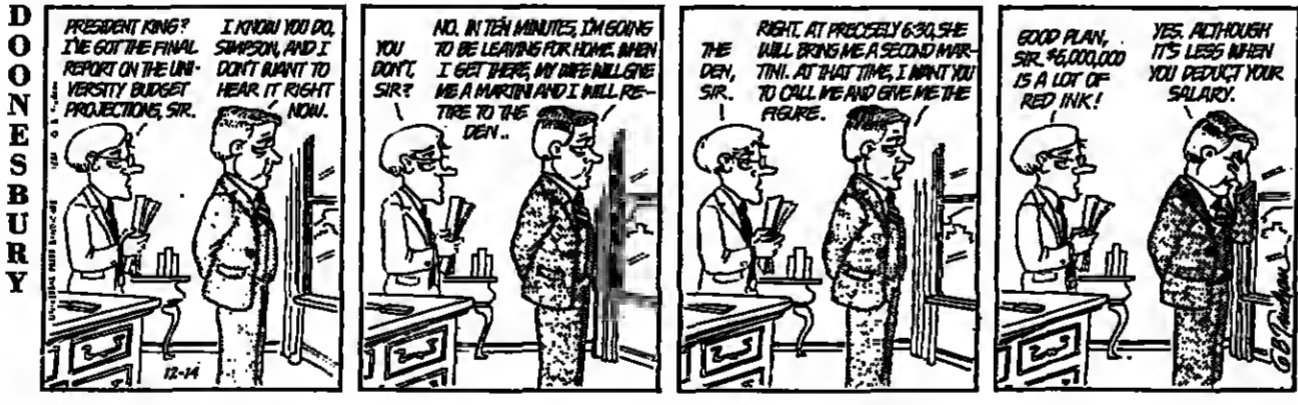
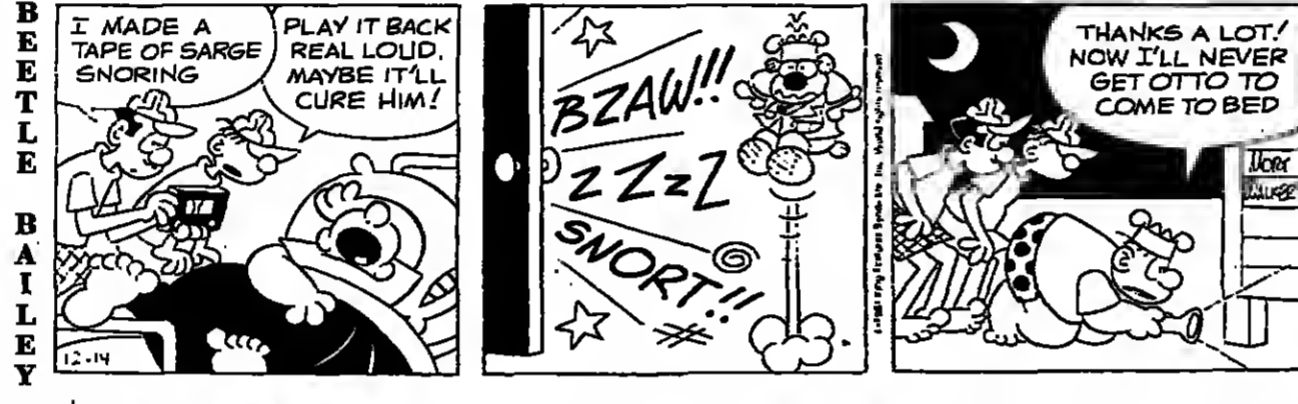
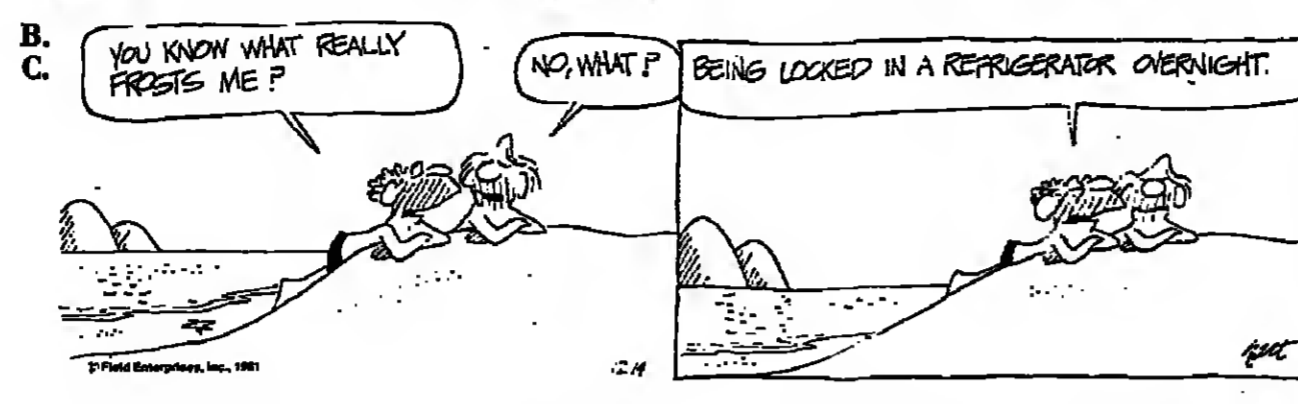


The Herald Tribune's new book by Jon Winroth makes light of wine snobbery—but sparkles with facts

This quotation is from Jon Winroth's new and highly professional book, in which he rejects the windy pontification so often associated with wine buying, wine tasting and wine serving.

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Form for ordering the book 'WINE AS YOU LIKE IT' with fields for name, address, city, and country.



JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Jumble word game section with words like RIBAN, WERFE, DEDAHN, YOLDUC and a cartoon illustration.

DENNIS THE MENACE



BOOKS

IN THE GARDEN OF THE NORTH AMERICAN MARTYRS By Tobias Wolff. 175 pp. \$10.95. The Ecco Press, 18 W. 30th Street, New York, N.Y. 10001.

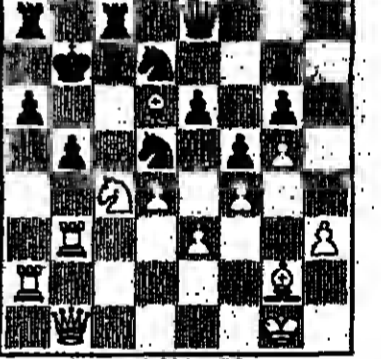
Reviewed by Anatole Broyard. IT SEEMS to me that a curious thing happens when an author gives another author a complimentary statement to print on the dust jacket of his book.

Wolff, who is young, works with subtle dislocations, the kind of dislocations that change us without our realizing it. A 73-year-old man celebrates his 50th wedding anniversary with his 78-year-old wife by taking a cruise.

Some of the stories that make up "In the Garden of the North American Martyrs" are not very ambitious, and these are not very good. Wolff is at his best when he is taking wild chances as any self-respecting young author should.

CHESS

"I SEE the pattern developing," said Bent Larsen, the Danish grandmaster. "Kasparov always claims that he has a winning attack in post-game analysis sessions, but he is not willing to prove it with concrete variations."



There is too much excitement or frustration after a tough battle to permit a cool, honest appraisal of the play. Larsen related that after the game between Kasparov and his compatriot Tigran Petrosian, a former world champion, in the Interzonal International Tournament in Tilburg, the Netherlands, Kasparov vehemently insisted that he had a winning attack but refused to be specific about what he had done wrong or what he had missed.

Table titled 'QUEEN'S GAMBIT ACCEPTED' showing chess moves and positions for White and Black.

RADIO NEWSCASTS VOICE OF AMERICA

Table listing radio newscast schedules for various stations and times.



